

If my beauty be any thing, then let it obtain this much of you, that you will remain some *while* in this company, to ease your own travel and our solitariness. *Sidney.*
I have seen her rise from her bed, and again return to bed; yet all this *while* in a most fast sleep. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

One *while* we thought him innocent, And then w' accus'd the consul. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
I hope all ingenious persons will advertise me fairly, if they think it worth their *while*, of what they dislike in it. *Digby.*
Pausing a *while*, thus to herself she mus'd. *Milton.*
How couldst thou look for other, but that God should condemn thee for the doing of those things for which thine own confidence did condemn thee, all the *while* thou wast doing of them? *Tillotson.*

That which I have all this *while* been endeavouring to convince men to, is no other but what God himself doth particularly recommend. *Tillotson.*
Few, without the hope of another life, would think it worth their *while* to live above the allurements of sense. *Atterb.*
What fate has disposed of the papers, 'tis not worth *while* to tell. *Locke.*

WHILE. } *adv.* [Dyble, Saxon. *Whiles* is now out of use.]
WHILST. }

1. During the time that.
Whiles I was protector, *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
Pity was all the fault that was in me. *Bacon.*
What we have, we prize not to the worth, *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
Whiles we enjoy it; but being lackt and lost,
Why, then we rack the value. *Milton.*
Repeated, *while* the sedentary earth
Attains her end.

2. As long as.
Use your memory, and you will sensibly experience a gradual improvement, *while* you take care not to over-load it. *Watts's Logic.*

3. At the same time that.
Whiles by the experiment of this ministration they glorify God, for your professed subjection unto the Gospel. 2 Cor. ix.
Can he imagine that God sends forth an irresistible strength against some sins, *while* in others he permits men a power of repelling his grace? *Decay of Piety.*

TO WHILE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To loiter.
Men guilty this way never have observed that the *whiling* time, the gathering together, and waiting a little before dinner, is the most awkwardly pass'd away of any. *Spektor.*
WHILERE. *adv.* [*while* and *ere*, or *before*.] A little while ago.

That curst wight, from whom I scap'd *whilere*,
A man of hell, that calls himself despair. *Fairy Queen.*
Let us be jocund: will you trowl the catch
You taught me but *whilere-ere*? *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
Here lies Hobbins, our shepherd *whilere*. *Raleigh.*
He who, with all heav'n's heraldry, *whilere*
Enter'd the world, now bleeds to give us ease. *Milton.*
WHILOM. *adv.* [Dyblom, Saxon, that is, *once on a time*.] Formerly; once; of old.

Where now the studious lawyers have their bowers,
There *whilom* went the Templar knights abides,
Till they decayed through pride. *Spenser.*
In northern clime a val'rous knight
Did *whilom* kill his bear in fight,
And wound a fiddler. *Hudibras.*

Yet art thou not inglorious in thy fate;
For so Apollo, with unweeting hand,
Whilom did slay his dearly loved mate. *Milton.*

WHIM. *n. f.* [This word is derived by *Skinner* from a thing turning round; nor can I find any etymology more probable.] A freak; an odd fancy; a caprice; an irregular motion of desire.

All the superfluous *whims* relate,
That fill a female gamester's pate. *Swift.*
TO WHIMPER. *v. n.* [*whimmen*, German.] To cry without any loud noise.

The father by his authority should always stop this sort of crying, and silence their *whimpering*. *Locke.*
A laughing, toying, wheedling, *whimpering* she,
Shall make him amble on a gossip's message. *Rowe.*

In peals of thunder now the roars, and now
She gently *whimpering* like a lowing cow. *Swift.*

WHIMPLED. *adj.* [I suppose from *whimper*.] This word seems to mean discomfited with crying.

This *whimpled*, whining, purblind, wayward boy,
This signior Junio's giant dwarf, Dan Cupid,
Regent of love-rhimes, lord of folded arms,
Th' anointed sovereign of sighs and groans. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

WHIMSEY. *n. f.* [Only another form of the word *whim*.] A freak; a caprice; an odd fancy; a whim.

At this rate a pretended freak or *whimsy* may be palliated.

All the ridiculous and extravagant shapes that can be imagined, all the fancies and *whimsies* of poets and painters, and

Egyptian idolaters, if so be they are consistent with life and propagation, would be now actually in being, if our atheistic notion were true. *Ray on the Creation.*

So now, as health or temper changes,
In larger compass *Alma* ranges;
This day below, the next above,
As light or solid *whimsies* move. *Prior.*

What I speak, my fair *Cloe*, and what I write, shows
The difference there is betwixt nature and art;
I court others in verse, but I love thee in prose;
And they have my *whimsies*, but thou hast my heart. *Prior.*

Oranges in *whimsy*-boards went round. *King.*
Lest should I dawb it o'er with transitory praise,
And water-colours of these days;
These days! where e'en th' extravagance of poetry
Is at a loss for figures to express. *Swift.*

Men's folly, *whimsies*, and inconstancy. *Swift.*
WHIMSICAL. *adj.* [from *whimsy*.] Freakish; capricious; oddly fanciful.

Another circumstance in which I am very particular, or, as my neighbours call me, *whimsical*: as my garden invites into it all the birds, I do not suffer any one to destroy their nests. *Addison's Spectator.*

WHIN. *n. f.* [*Chayn*, Welsh; *genista spinosa*, Latin.] A weed; succie.

With *whins* or with furzes thy hovel renew. *Tusser.*
Plants that have prickles in their leaf are holly, juniper, *whin*-bush, and thistle. *Bacon.*

TO WHINE. *v. n.* [Spanian, Saxon; *weenen*, Dutch; *weyne*, Welsh.] To lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan meanly and effeminately.

'Till, like a boy, you see him cringe his face,
And *whine* aloud for mercy. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
All the common people have a *whining* tone and accent in their speech, as if they did still smart or suffer some oppression. *Darwin on Ireland.*

At his nurse's tears
He *whin'd* and roar'd away your victory,
That page blubb'd at him. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*
Twice and once the hedge-pig *whin'd*. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*
Whip him.

'Till, like a boy, you see him cringe his face,
And *whine* aloud for mercy. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
All the common people have a *whining* tone and accent in their speech, as if they did still smart or suffer some oppression. *Darwin on Ireland.*

Then, if we *whine*, look pale,
And tell our tale,
Men are in pain
For us again;
So, neither speaking, doth become
The lover's fate, nor being dumb. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

He made a viler noise than *whine*
In windy weather, when they *whine*. *Hudibras.*
Some, under sheeps cloathing, had the properties of wolves,
that is, they could *whine* and howl as well as bite and devour. *South's Sermon.*

I was not born to bafe to flatter crouds,
And move your pity by a *whining* tale. *Dryd. Don Sehaft.*
Laughing at their *whining* may perhaps be the proper method. *Locke.*

Life was given for noble purposes; and therefore it must not be sacrificed to a quarrel, nor *whined* away in love. *Galley.*
Upon a general mourning, mercers and woollen-drappers would in four and twenty hours raise their cloths and silks to above a double price; and, if the mourning continued long, then *whining* with petitions to the court, that they were ready to starve. *Swift.*

WHINE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Plaintive noise; mean or affected complaint.

The favourable opinion of men comes oftentimes by a few demure looks and affected *whines*, set off with some odd devotional postures and grimaces. *South.*

Thy hateful *whine* of woe
Breaks in upon my sorrows, and distracts
My jarring senses with thy beggar's cry. *Rowe's F. Shore.*

TO WHINNY. *v. n.* [*hinno*, Lat. from the sound.] To make a noise like a horse or colt.

WHINYARD. *n. f.* [Spanian and ape, to gain honour, Saxon, *Shinner*.] I know not whether this word was ever used seriously, and therefore perhaps it might be denominated in contempt from *whin*, a tool to cut *whins*.] A sword, in contempt.

He snatch'd his *whinyard* up, that fled
When he was falling off his steed. *Hudibras.*

TO WHIP. *v. a.* [Dyopan, Saxon; *whippen*, Dutch.]
1. To strike with any thing tough and flexible.

He took
The harness'd steeds, that still with horror shook,
And plies them with the lash, and *whips* 'em on;
And, as he *whips*, upbraids 'em with his foun. *Addison.*

2. To sew lightly.
In half *whip* mullin needles usefess lie. *Gay.*

3. To drive with lashes.
This unheard sawciness, and boyish troops,
The king doth smile at; and is well prepar'd
To *whip* this dwarfish war, these pigmy arms,
From out the circle of his territories. *Shak. King John.*

Let's *whip* these stragglers o'er the seas again;
Lash hence these over-weening rags of France,
These famish'd beggars. *Shaksp. Richard III.*

Since I pluckt geese, play'd truant, and *whip* top, I knew
not what 'twas to be beaten 'till last. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*
If order'd every day to *whip* his top, so long as to make
him weary, he will wish for his book, if you promise it him
as a reward of having *whip* his top lustily quite out. *Locke.*

4. To correct with lashes.
I'll leave you to the hearing of the cause,
Hoping you'll find good cause to *whip* them all. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*

Reason with the fellow,
Before you punish him, where he heard this,
Let you should chance to *whip* your information. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*

Hourly we see some raw pin-feather'd thing
Attempt to mount, and fights and heroics sing,
Who for false quantities was *whip* at school
But 'other days, and breaking grammar-rule. *Dryden.*

How did he return this haughty brave,
Who *whip* the winds, and made the sea his slave? *Dryden.*
This requires more than setting children a task, and *whipping*
them without any more ado, if it be not done to our
fancy. *Locke.*

Oh chain me! *whip* me! let me be the scorn
Of sordid rabblies and insulting crowds!
Give me but life. *Smith's Phædra and Hippol.*

Heirs to titles and large estates have a weakness in their
eyes, and are not able to bear the pain and indignity of
whipping. *Swift.*

5. To lash with farcism.
They would *whip* me with their fine wits, 'till I was as crest
fallen as a dried pear. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

6. To twarp.
Is string hath both ends neatly lapt over with another about
three inches in length, and so is firmly *whip* about with small
gut, that it may the easier move in the edge of the rowler. *Maxon's Mech. Exerc.*

TO WHIP. *v. a.* To take any thing nimble.

In his lawless fit,
Behind the arras hearing something stir,
He *whips* his rapier out, and cries a rat!
And in this brainish apprehension kills
The unseen good old man. *Shak. Hamlet.*

She in a hurry *whips* up her darling under her arm.
Raise yourself upon your hinder legs, and then stretch out
your head: I can easily *whip* up to your horns, and so out of
the well. *LEStrange.*

Brisk Susan *whips* her linnen from the rope,
Whilst the first drizzling show'r is born adrope. *Swift.*
Thus disposed, it lies ready for you to *whip* it out in a mo-
ment. *Swift.*

TO WHIP. *v. n.* To move nimble.

Two friends travelling together met a bear upon the way:
the one *whips* up a tree, and the other throws himself flat upon
the ground. *LEStrange.*

The simple 'quire made a sudden start to follow; but the
justice of the quorum *whipped* between. *Taylor.*

WHIP. *n. f.* [Dyopan, Saxon.] An instrument of correction
tough and pliant.

There far infernal pain,
And fast beside him far tumultuous strife;
The one in hand an iron *whip* did strain,
The other brandish'd a bloody knife. *Fairy Queen.*

Put in ev'ry honest hand a *whip*,
To lash the rascal naked through the world. *Shak. Othello.*

Love is merely madnels, and deserves as well a dark-house
and a *whip* at madmen do. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*

A *whip* for the horse, a bridle for the ass. *Prov. xxvi. 3.*

High on her head she rears two twisted snakes;
Her chain she rattles, and her *whip* she shakes. *Dryden.*

In his right hand he holds the *whip*, with which he is sup-
posed to drive the horses of the sun. *Addison.*

Each flourish polemic
Came *whip* and spur, and dash'd thro' thin and thick. *Dunc.*

WHIPCORD. *n. f.* [*whip* and *cord*.] Cord of which lashes are
made.

In Raphael's first works are many small foldings, often re-
peated, which look like so many *whipcord*. *Dryden.*

WHIPCRACKING. *n. f.* [In gardening.]
Whipcracking is done two ways: first, cut off the head
of the stock, and smooth it; then cut the graft from a
knot or bud on one side sloping, about an inch and a half
long, with a shoulder, but not deep, that it may rest on the
top of the stock: the graft must be cut from the shoulder
smooth and even, sloping by degrees, that the lower end be
thin; place the shoulder on the head of the stock, and mark

the length of the cut part of the graft, and with your knife
cut away so much of the stock as the graft did cover, but not
any of the wood of the stock: place both together, that the
cut part of both may join, and the sap unite the one to the
other; and bind them close together, and defend them from
the rain with tempered clay or wax, as before. The other
way of *whipcracking* is, where the grafts and the stocks are of
an equal size: the stock must be cut sloping upwards from one
side to the other, and the graft after the same manner from the
shoulder downwards, that the graft may exactly join with the
stock in every part, and so bind, and clay or wax them as
before. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

WHITHAND. *n. f.* [*whip* and *hand*.] Advantage over.
The archangel, when discord was restive and would not be
drawn from her beloved monastery with fair words, has the
whithand of her, and drags her out with many stripes. *Dryd.*

WHITBLASH. *n. f.* The lash or small end of a whip.
Have *whitblash* wel knotted and cartrope enough. *Tusser.*

WHIPPER. *n. f.* [from *whip*.] One who punishes with
whipping.

Love is merely a madnels, and deserves as well a dark house
and a whip as madmen do; and the reason why they are not
punished is, that the *whippers* are in love too. *Shaksp. As You Like It.*

WHIPPINGPOST. *n. f.* [*whip* and *post*.] A pillar to which
criminals are bound when they are lashed.

Could not the *whippingpost* prevail,
With all its therick, nor the jail,
To keep from slaying scourge thy skin,
And ankle free from iron gin? *Hudibras.*

WHIPSAW. *n. f.* [*whip* and *saw*.]
The *whipsaw* is used by joiners to saw such great pieces of
stuff that the hand saw will not easily reach through. *Maxon.*

WHIPSTAFF. *n. f.* [On shipboard.] A piece of wood fastened
to the helm, which the steersman holds in his hand to move
the helm and turn the ship. *Bailey.*

WHIPSTER. *n. f.* [from *whip*.] A nimble fellow.
I am not valiant neither;
But ev'ry puny *whipster* gets my sword. *Shaksp. Othello.*

Give that *whipster* but his errand,
He takes my lord chief justice' warrant. *Prior.*

WHIP, for *whipped*.
In Bridewell a number be stript,
Lesse worthe than these to be *whipt*. *Tusser.*

TO WHIRL. *v. a.* [*hyppan*, Saxon; *wirlelen*, Dutch.] To
turn round rapidly.

Five moons were seen to-night,
Four fixed, and the fifth did *whirl* about
The other four in wondrous motion. *Shaksp. K. John.*

My thoughts are *whirled* like a potter's wheel:
I know not where I am, nor what I do. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*
He *whirls* his sword around without delay,
And hews through adverse foes an ample way. *Dryden.*

With his full force he *whirl'd* it first around;
But the soft yielding air receiv'd the wound. *Dryden.*
With what a *whirling* force his lance he tof'd!
Heav'n's what a spring was in his arm to throw! *Dryden.*

The Stygian flood,
Falling from on high, with bellowing sound,
Whirls the black waves and rattling stones around. *Addison.*

With impetuous motion *whirl'd* apace,
This magic wheel still moves, yet keeps its place. *Grav.*
They have ever been taught by their senses, that the sun,
with all the planets and the fixed stars, are *whirled* round this
little globe. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

TO WHIRL. *v. n.* To run round rapidly.
He, rapt with *whirling* wheels, inflames the skyen,
With fire not made to burn, but fairly for to shine. *Spenser.*

As young striplings *whip* the top for sport
On the smooth pavement of an empty court,
The wooden engine flies and *whirls* about,
Admir'd with clamours of the beardless rout. *Dryden.*

She what he swears regards no more
Than the deaf rocks when the loud billows roar;
But *whirl'd* away, to shun his hateful sight,
Hid in the forest. *Dryden's Rn.*

Wild and distracted with their fears,
They juggling plunge amidst the founding deeps;
The flood away, the struggling quadron sweeps,
And men and arms, and horses *whirling* bears. *Smith.*

WHIRL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Gyration; quick rotation; circular motion; rapid circum-
volution.

'Twere well your judgments but in plays did range;
But ev'n your follies and debauches change
With such a *whirl*, the poets of your age
Are tir'd, and cannot score them on the stage. *Dryden.*

Wings raise my feet; I'm pleas'd to mount on high,
Trace all the mazes of the liquid sky;
Their various turnings and their *whirls* declare,
And live in the vast regions of the air. *Cicero's Manilius.*

2. A whirlpool; a rapid current; a vortex.

3. A whirlwind; a violent storm; a tempest.

4. A whirl of the mind; a confusion of ideas; a dizziness of the head.

5. A whirl of the senses; a confusion of objects; a dizziness of the eyes.

6. A whirl of the passions; a confusion of desires; a dizziness of the heart.

7. A whirl of the affections; a confusion of loves; a dizziness of the soul.

8. A whirl of the faculties; a confusion of powers; a dizziness of the intellect.

9. A whirl of the elements; a confusion of parts; a dizziness of the universe.

10. A whirl of the worlds; a confusion of systems; a dizziness of the cosmos.

11. A whirl of the ages; a confusion of times; a dizziness of the eternity.

12. A whirl of the nations; a confusion of peoples; a dizziness of the humanity.

13. A whirl of the kingdoms; a confusion of realms; a dizziness of the empire.

14. A whirl of the provinces; a confusion of regions; a dizziness of the territory.

15. A whirl of the cities; a confusion of towns; a dizziness of the metropolis.

16. A whirl of the villages; a confusion of hamlets; a dizziness of the countryside.

17. A whirl of the fields; a confusion of pastures; a dizziness of the agriculture.

18. A whirl of the woods; a confusion of forests; a dizziness of the nature.

19. A whirl of the mountains; a confusion of hills; a dizziness of the topography.

20. A whirl of the rivers; a confusion of streams; a dizziness of the hydrology.

21. A whirl of the seas; a confusion of oceans; a dizziness of the marine.

22. A whirl of the winds; a confusion of breezes; a dizziness of the meteorology.

23. A whirl of the clouds; a confusion of vapours; a dizziness of the atmosphere.

24. A whirl of the stars; a confusion of planets; a dizziness of the astronomy.

25. A whirl of the sun; a confusion of light; a dizziness of the solar system.

26. A whirl of the moon; a confusion of phases; a dizziness of the lunar system.

27. A whirl of the planets; a confusion of orbits; a dizziness of the celestial mechanics.

28. A whirl of the galaxies; a confusion of clusters; a dizziness of the cosmology.

29. A whirl of the universe; a confusion of worlds; a dizziness of the cosmos.

30. A whirl of the creation; a confusion of beings; a dizziness of the existence.

31. A whirl of the nature; a confusion of essences; a dizziness of the ontology.

32. A whirl of the science; a confusion of knowledge; a dizziness of the epistemology.

33. A whirl of the art; a confusion of skills; a dizziness of the technology.

34. A whirl of the industry; a confusion of labours; a dizziness of the economy.

35. A whirl of the commerce; a confusion of trades; a dizziness of the sociology.

36. A whirl of the politics; a confusion of powers; a dizziness of the government.

37. A whirl of the laws; a confusion of rules; a dizziness of the jurisprudence.

38. A whirl of the ethics; a confusion of morals; a dizziness of the philosophy.

39. A whirl of the aesthetics; a confusion of tastes; a dizziness of the art.

40. A whirl of the sciences; a confusion of fields; a dizziness of the knowledge.